

The Nationalist.

FREEDOM, TRUTH, AND JUSTICE.

Vol. 1.

San Francisco, Sunday, February 9, 1873.

No. 6.

THE NATIONALIST.

ISSUED EVERY SUNDAY MORNING.

—BY—

R. D. PITT & COMPANY.

M. J. BYRNE, EDITOR.

OFFICE—No. 5 POST STREET, (Up Stairs.)

TERMS.

One copy, one year, \$3 00

10 copies to one address, one year, \$20 00

Single copies, 10 cts.

(INvariably in Advance.)

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One Dollar a square, (eight lines of type) per month, except under conditions that will warrant a reduction or justify an advance.

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[A review written for the NATIONALIST.]

CALIFORNIA.

BY THEODORE STORM.

A light so mellow, so pure and warm,

Is lying on prairie and mountain form,

Robbing all nature with loving hand

In a golden mantle, rich and grand,

As if for an instant the Heavenly door,

Standing ajar

In realms afar,

Would, on the earth, its radiance pour,

O, Golden Land! thou art dear to me,

Thy glittering sands and shining sea,

Thy sunny dunes and four's-died hills,

Thy mountain streams and murmuring rills—

And now, though I'm of a Northern race

Look for thy bread to thy smiling face,

And till thy valleys, and all thy streams,

And delve in the mines where the bright gold gleams;

Though the rule of the Spaniard has passed away

With the joys and the hopes of his faded day,

Yet I love to recall in dreams again

The many fair scenes of the old Mission times;

They seem to my soul like musical rhymes,

Brought out on the air from the sweet-voiced chiming

Of the bells, high up in the old church tower

That rang for the matin and vespers hour.

Over the hill-sides far and wide,

Bathed in the sunshine's golden tide,

Herds of horses and cattle graze,

And the birds in the air sing songs of praise.

Now sounds in my ear the herdsman's shout,

The whiz of his lasso—"Carabao, he's out!"

As the Mustangs gallop from the cunning noose

And tears o'er the plain with mane flying loose!

The vaquero's trappings flash bright in the sun;

His jacket is gorgeous, for his buttons were won

On the last village fight, the day of San Juan.

Fashioned with silver and dazzling bright,

They glitter and shine in the morning light;

And his spurs give out a musical sound

As they jingle and ring at his horse's bound;

He turns him quick with a skillful rein,

And after the wild steed breeds again.

A stately person, to say her prayers

And guard her soul from earthly cares,

Crosses the Plaza's wide, smooth floor

And enters the Church's lofty door.

She tells her beads with a holy grace,

As she humbly looks at our lady's face,

And vows to bestow on the next feast-day,

By favor of God, if live she may,

A wreath of silver, rich and rare,

For Santa Barbara's golden hair.

In the doorway arch, 'neath a red-tiled roof

That stands alone from the town aloof—

A Spanish girl leans; her lustrous eyes

Idly gaze at bright sunset skies,

Dyed with purple and blue and gold—

A glorious picture that ne'er grows old!

Irish News.

It being generally believed that Mr. Heron, M. P., is to be manufactured into a Judge, Peter Gill, of the *Tipperary Advocate*, an energetic Home-Ruler, thinks he can fight any loyalist for the vacant seat in Parliament. Bosses can't stand, Kichan won't, the people want some fresh occasion to testify their disloyalty, and therefore Peter's chances are not to be sneered at. But, suppose he and fifty others of various grades of nationality were elected; what could they do in the British talking-shops? We hope, however, that honest Peter may be elected, if beforehand he pledges himself never to take his seat. The Hungarian deputies did more for Hungary by absenting themselves from Vienna than they had ever effected by participation in the councils of the empire. A dozen years ago, Mr. Gill stated the case of Ireland so pitifully, that his statement may be reproduced with profit. He said in substance that partial remedies were useless for the cure of rottenness in the system of British government in Ireland, and boldly asserted that what the system needed "is the axe and not the pruning knife." That's what's the matter.

Mr. Butt and Mr. Ronayne convened the Home Rulers of Manchester on January 3d, and eloquently insisted on the imperative necessity of combined action on the part of all. That's the right doctrine—nothing more wanted, but to carry it out.

The Home Rule movement is not likely to win Irish Independence unless something sterner follows and supports it; but not therefore should it be condemned as futile by revolutionists. It is a great step in advance, for it brings together on the national platform men of different creeds and classes. In the heart of Ulster a placard calling a meeting on New Year's Day, at Cappagh, reads thus: "Men of Tyrone, assemble in your thousands, and throw aside the petty feuds which have so long divided you. Catholic, Protestant, and Presbyterian join hands together in the cause of common country. Be actuated by the spirit of patriotism which roused your forefathers in '82, and demand for Ireland that which is so essential to a nation's welfare—National Independence."

Such sentiments reduced to practice do honor to the men of Cappagh, and we hope to find them soon pervading every village in the Island. As was to be expected, petitions in the case of the political prisoners have proved futile. In reply to the Amnesties Committee of Bradford, Mr. Gladstone coolly denies the charges made as to cruelties practiced by the jailors, and adds that the opinion of the government as to Amnesties are still unchanged.

Edward Kelly, charged with firing a pistol at David Murphy, and with having arms in a proclaimed district, is to be tried at the Commission which opened in Green street, Dublin, on Thursday last (Feb. 6th).

The Government is not satisfied that all is right down in Connaght. There is now a great deal of noise, and therefore the Government likes to be careful. The city of Galway "convenient to the sea," has been selected as the military depot centre for the province.

The Mayo Examiner says that the tenantry of Ireland are in as bad a state now as before the passing of the Land Act. The Examiner ought to know that the Land Act was a fraud, and intended to be a fraud, from the beginning.

Gladstone asserts that there are not fifty, but only twenty-one, prisoners in custody for offences connected with the late insurrectionary movement in Ireland. He does not, of course, think that such an occurrence as the affairs at Manchester had anything to do with such a movement.

The demon of religious bigotry is rampant in Maghera, County Derry, if all others there are like John Riddies. Though he had been in the United States, he did not learn toleration. He celebrated Christmas Eve by snapping a revolver in the faces of Mr. McWilliams, and Peter McGurk, who were quietly inspecting the goods in a shop window. No cause is assigned, but that John Riddies is of the opinion that all men should be of his own religion. His arguments are certainly forcible, if not persuasive. Alexander O'Neil persecuted him against his will to wait till the police should arrive and take him into custody.

The Cathedral of Armagh, though not yet finished, is in the course of erection for the last thirty-three years, that is, since St. Patrick's Day, 1840. It is a magnificent structure, and will be consecrated in June next. So many splendid edifices—educational, charitable, religious—have arisen in Ireland during the last thirty years (all demonstrations taken part) that Missouri writers, trying to be sarcastical, propose to characterize the Irish as a nation of Church builders. He was probably thinking of the ancient Missourians, the most civilized of whom are referred to as Mound builders.

The Attorney-General for Ireland, Mr. Pailles, though backed by Liberals is looking for a place to rest in; after the manner of Noah's dove, perhaps. The last expedient said to have been taken into consideration by the Government is to create a vacancy for him in Louth, by making the present member, Chichester Fortescue, a peer. If so, Fortescue may thank his stars that British officials are so unpopular in Ireland.

One of the Valentine McClutchy school, Mr. W. Stannus, has sued the *Northern Whig* for libel, damages laid at £10,000. Said libel consisting in the assertion that the agent (Mr. S.) of the Hertford estates in Ulster compelled the tenants to sign memorials to Sir Richard Wallace. This is one of the ways in which local addresses also are got up. A £100 damages, however, were adjudged against the *Northern Whig* for its exposure of Mr. Stannus. There are people in Ireland who think that truth

shouldn't be crushed, and accordingly they are contributing to a defence fund. An appeal against the charge of the Judge, and the finding of the jury, has been lodged.

Last year there were 1,047 new houses built in Belfast. Rateable valuation of the borough now £451,011. Material prosperity greater than that of any other Irish town.

Three persons killed and one wounded by the falling of the rear of a house in Market Square, Cork.

John Daly, the patriotic Mayor of Cork, is deservedly beloved by the people. At his third installation Mr. Ronayne complimented the citizens of Cork on being properly represented, a point which he considered of very great importance.

The Royal Irish Constabulary are getting demoralized. Finding themselves detested and avoided by the great bulk of the people, the question seems at last to have occurred to them, "How much do we get for all this?" Numbers are resigning, and when the year is a little more advanced, other and greater numbers will follow the example. An Irish hodman in the United States can earn about as much and a half as an Irish Police sub-inspector.

The Dublin police, notwithstanding the petting they get from the Government, (the privilege of cracking the skulls of the nationalists included) are discontented with their pay, and are said to be organizing for a strike in imitation of the London bobbies. Some of the Irish six-footers get only 18s 6d a week, or about four dollars a week, at which the poorest and weakest Mongolian here would turn up his almost-shaded eyes in disgust.

One of the chief witnesses against Kelly, the man charged with shooting the informer Talbot, has been provided by the Castle with means to transfer himself to some of her Majesty's colonies. Warner is in Queensland, and Sullivan Goulah in New Zealand. There is a rumor that he was shot there. John S. O'Connor, one of the Phoenix prisoners of '68, has been informed that James Goulah No. 2, a brother of Goulah No. 1, and equally infamous, is in Memphis, Tennessee, "playing off," as all such traitors will, "to be an Irishman of untarnished reputation."

It is encouraging to others to fight landlord supremacy, when Capt. Nolan, the unseated member for Galway, gets from the Government £13,000 where-with to pay his law costs. The like sum would have bought 5,000 serviceable rifles, and thereby hangs a tale.

[From the letter to the Shannon, and thence to Kerry, heavy rain storms have occurred, followed by inundations that have caused much loss of property and also much suffering among the poor.

Miss Kerr and her servant, Jane Tiner, were brutally murdered in the dwelling house of the former, at Holywood, near Belfast. The outrage not yet explained.

The Hibernian Bank of Dublin, like its namesake here, is in a highly prosperous condition.

Between the inroads of the sea and the down-pour of the late heavy rains, several land-slides have taken place at Bray, Kilkenny and Dalkey, County Dublin.

Mr. St. George Freeman, a native of Ennis-cohy, is the new Mayor of Waterford City.

Wm. Keenly, the patriotic Mayor of Kilkenny City, in a banquet consequent on his re-election, reiterated his promise of using his best efforts to advance the cause of Irish Independence. In '48, "Willie of Munster," (a nom de plume) was a young Irishman, and he has since been prominent in the cause.

Sir Arthur Guinness has a long purse, but doesn't keep a miser's strings on it. He has sent £50 to the fuel committee at Cong.

The Kenmare and Killarney Junction Railroad, a new line about to be built, will open to tourists a district scarcely less beautiful and picturesque than the country round the Lakes.

Mrs. Catherine Cahill, a native of Ireland, died in New York on St. Stephen's Day, aged 105 years. Not to be outdone in the matter of longevity, the old country produces a like example. Mrs. Mary Mullane died at Mallow, at the age of 105 years. She leaves great, great-children, and Irish-like, a great many of them.

The Government has ordered a prosecution against one Unkles, a magistrate who is charged with violating the secrecy of the ballot during the recent Cork election. Mr. Unkles is not excessively alarmed.

In a few hours £150 were collected in West-fort, Mayo, for the Fuel fund. Scarcity and dearth of fuel effects almost all parts of Ireland.

Another terrific storm has swept the coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, causing many shipwrecks and great loss of life.

Contrary to expectation, Mr. Law, the Solicitor-General, and not Mr. Heron, has got the vacant judgeship in the Landed Estates Court. The reason assigned for this is the well-grounded apprehension that, if Heron vacated Tipperary, a Home Ruler would be sure of carrying it.

The last lord-mayor of Dublin was excessively loyal; the present one, thinks "Ireland for the Irish" not a bad motto.

At the installation of the Mayor of Drogheda, a brass band paraded the streets playing the national anthem, "God Save Ireland." It would be safe to bet ten cents that the new mayor is popular.

A dozen new notices to quit in Kildaire. The bog of Allen inundated.

Coal Funds found necessary in a majority of the counties to relieve the poor.

A policeman shot "accidentally" by a game-keeper in Westmeath. The Coroner's jury couldn't see the accident; but on Jan. 3d found the game-keeper, Ward, guilty of wilful murder.

United States Items.

We must conclude that the Irish of Brooklyn, N. Y., honor patriotism, if we are to judge by the fact that, at a Catholic fair, Father Burke's picture realized \$1,180.

On the occasion of the learned Dominican's first public appearance in New Orleans, the Irish got up a monster procession. The fourteen branches of the Hibernian Association were out in full force, as also the Catholic and temperance societies. Bands and banners, unbounded enthusiasm and thronged streets, a grand marshal and his aids, with all the et ceteras, made the demonstration a grand ovation to the patriot priest. A large number of non-Catholics, by joining the procession, showed their appreciation of his services to Ireland.

Some practical Irishmen in Boston are trying to do now what has been already done in San Francisco; that is, get up reading-rooms, billiard-rooms, etc., as in the Irish Confederation Hall, where "young men who board out" may pass the evening safely, agreeably and profitably.

We wonder which of the Irish prelates is ready to imitate the patriotic example of the Rev. Dr. Moriarty. He has been since New Year's delivering a course of lectures in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, on the "Relations of England to Ireland." His treatment is lucid, able and spirited—proved for one thing, that the Irish people were "brayed as in a mortar"—and not satisfied with this admission of Sir John Davis, he unhesitatingly asserted, at the close of his second lecture, that this process of "braying" has been continued to the present time, and is the "leading principle in the government of Ireland." It would be instructive to learn what the other Dr. Moriarty, his lordship in Kerry, thinks of piling such fuel on a fire already tolerably hot.

Like the Red Branch Knights of San Francisco, the Kindred Clan-na-Gael of New York, are giving their annual ball. It was to come off at Irving Hall on January 31st, and must have been eminently successful. No body of men in New York commands more respect and confidence than does the Clan-na-Gael, and it has yet undertaken nothing which it has not carried out most efficiently.

John Mitchell, in the "Crusade of the Period," which he publishes from week to week in the *Irish American*, and which (it is needless to add) is a telling reputation of Froude's calumnies, thus discourses of heads—

"The good Father Burke, who is so amiable towards Froude, must be all the while aware how it would have fared with himself if he had lived in the time of Froude's hero, Cromwell. Doubtless it is the duty of a Christian to love all men, even his enemies; and it was in this sense that he loved Froude. But he knows very well that in Froude's political economy, his (Father Burke's) head is exactly of the same value as the head of a sheep; namely, six pounds sterling of the money of that day, equal, we may say, to eighteen pounds of today. And it will not do to say that Froude estimates the goods at that price, only in the case that Father Burke had lived in the latter part of the eighteenth century; he would have paid for the head of the same value as the head of a sheep; namely, six pounds sterling of the money of that day, equal, we may say, to eighteen pounds of today. 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THE NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 9, 1873.

OUR PAPER.

Wanted, immediately, the friends of Ireland, and the friends of universal freedom, to subscribe for the NATIONALIST, the antagonist of everything sectional or sectarian, the denouncer of humbug and fraud, the foe to monarchy and tyranny, the friend of republicanism and free institutions, the champion of human rights and the rights of humanity.

To make this Journal what it can become, a credit to the people for whom it is written, extensive patronage is needed; therefore, send in your subscriptions and advertisements at once, and make your friends do likewise. This is the time to be practical.

Answers to Correspondents.

N.—The NATIONALIST can be had at Ryan's Book Store and News Depot, Fourth street.

WOLFE TONE.—The report you speak of respecting the election of officers of your Company on Thursday evening has not come to hand.

J. J. L. NORTONVILLE.—Thanks for your uncollected kindness. If others would imitate your example of getting up clubs of subscribers for the NATIONALIST, we could very soon keep the promise of giving our readers an eight-page paper. Glad that the I. C. is prospering, and that the ladies are so patriotic.

SMILE, NATIVIDAD.—We very much regret that your racy letter as to the farmers, politicians, lovers and whisky-drinkers of Salinas Valley has, for want of space, to be held over till next week. Thanks for the kindness.

M., Sacramento.—The person you waste so much good writing on is not worth the trouble. Though having few ideas he delights in speculating, and without military knowledge or the ambition to acquire it, he thinks he ought to be an officer. All such persons want is rope enough, and then eventually they hang themselves.

M. R. VALLEJO.—The matter touched on in your letter as to the want of co-operation among the different clubs of the Irish Confederation, shall be forwarded to the parties whose plain duty it is to attend to it. Without co-operation there is no organization worthy of the name. We heartily endorse your sentiment that the time of some individuals could be otherwise more profitably spent than in circulating unfounded rumors and injurious calumnies respecting the Nationalists of Vallejo or those of other places.

HARVEY BIRCH.—Did it? Explanation by letter.

C., Kansas City.—Please forward particulars of the matter you deem important.

D. U. L.—We quite agree with you that there are persons who would rather go for private pique half way to purgatory than whole way to Heaven, if they had on the road to sacrifice their petty prejudices, vanity and personal differences for the sake of Ireland.

TO THE BREACH ONCE MORE.

It is not at all any wonder that many of our people should at times almost wholly despair of winning liberty, for the disappointments they have met with in all their efforts have been so numerous, and of such a disheartening kind as to shake the faith of the most resolute. But the faith of the resolute can be only shaken, not destroyed; and to the honor of the Irish race it must be said, that failures never crushed out their love of Fatherland. Though our faults and our shortcomings are many, we can not be accused of the sin of submitting tamely to the yoke.

And it is this fact that makes the God-given hope within us often gather fresh strength and vigor in the midst of treason and duplicity. The horizon of our prospects is sometimes dark, and sometimes indicative of nothing save shame and dishonor; but while the hearts of the people are sound, there is always ample material for the patriot to dispel the clouds around him, and shed a light on the true path which darkness so often prevents us from discovering. It is true that this path has been found—ay more than once—true that it is crimsoned with the blood of heroes, but the goal has yet to be reached. Some lacked resolution and turned back, even when half way; obstacles in the way drove others sick and heartless off it altogether, while many had thrust their eyes at the entrance, and groped away to beg for what they should have taken with the strong hand, and howling died like dogs.

It was indeed time that those who have been apathetic should exert themselves, and those who have drifted into despair should be brought back to the regions of hope. To do this, men who never gave up the ship must toil as they never toiled before; for the time flies swiftly by, and the next generation must not be left as a heritage the incomplete work of the present, hampered with bunglings and all manner of mistakes, crimes, and blunders.

We boast of the spread of education among the people, the growing weakness of the enemy, and of our own experience gathered from the past; but it would seem that we make very little use of these new adjuncts to our cause. The reasons are manifold. The Irish people, in this country especially, are too easily duped. They used to be so at home, but there, thank Heaven, they are no longer. We are too apt to take the harangues of the speaker for the utterances of gospel, when we should look upon all spouting as a curse, and the spouter as one of the first causes of our wretched condition. We are often intolerant where toleration is of absolute necessity, and tolerant where to be so is a crime. Altogether our position on this continent to-day, though not by any means a bad one, is not what it might be. Never since Strongbow landed on the shores of our country had we such material

to build up an Irish nation, and we be to us if we do not make proper use of the means at our disposal.

Through the columns of the NATIONALIST we intend to offer some suggestions to our co-laborers in the holy cause of Ireland's regeneration, and strive to make those who are luke-warm and inactive busy toilers in the ranks. In doing so, hard things may sometimes have to be said, even of friends; and we may have to speak plainly of those who throw the mantle of patriotism on their shoulders for the purpose of deceiving the people. This latter would indeed be an agreeable duty. But agreeable or disagreeable, the true creed of nationality must be fearlessly taught, and shams and humbugs combated and exposed whenever and wherever they show their heads.

LAST SUNDAY'S CONVENTION.

As stated in our last, the main business to be disposed of by the Convention was the election of a Grand Marshal and an Orator of the Day. As expected, there was considerable animation in the debate respecting the comparative merits of the candidates proposed, and considerably caucusing in the corners respecting the interests of friends and favorites. Some of the delegates seemed to lose sight of the real object which should have been kept in view, viz., upholding the cause of Ireland rather than the claims of any individual whatever. As a whole the Convention was pervaded by a thoroughly national spirit, but that spirit was not always exhibited in a dignified manner. Mr. McCoppin as Mayor of San Francisco reflected credit on his countrymen; but then, he had never identified himself with the Irish national movement; and therefore, as we hinted last week, his chance was hopeless; and the friends who so eloquently advocated his claims showed that they do not thoroughly realize the present state of Irish affairs. He was sure to be voted down, and there was no necessity for his name being received with hisses.

In seconding the motion of Supervisor Barrett for the office of Grand Marshal, Mr. Connolly put the whole case into a nutshell. He said that when the Irishmen of San Francisco were disunited and unorganized, they were disregarded and despised; that now in a different state of things, their good opinion had become a great consideration; that worth, not wealth, should influence them in making their choice; and that they should elect a man out of their own ranks who had always proved himself patriotic, rather than an outsider who was an Irishman on Patrick's Day, and a cosmopolitan the rest of the year. Mr. Sweeney's claims were well advocated also, but as his sterling patriotism is of the unobtrusive order, and as he was unknown to many of the delegates, his vote though respectable was not very high. The close of the ballot showed a pleasing unanimity between the revolutionary organizations and the benevolent societies; and this is as it ought to be. The vote received was as follows: Barrett, 41; Sweeney, 22; McCoppin, 13. The election of Mr. Barrett has given satisfaction to almost all parties.

Another undignified descent to petty personalities unfortunately took place on the occasion of the nomination of Capt. Kane, John Hamill, and other gentlemen for the oratorship. We are sorry that, for a moment, a few delegates appeared to think more of puffing themselves and advancing the interests of their nominees, than of doing their part to make the demonstration the grand success it ought to be. The merits, patriotism and fitness of the candidate are to be considered—nothing else; and we hope we shall hear of nothing else to-day, to which time the question has been postponed. Whoever may be rejected, let Ireland be honored in the selection.

In the harsh remarks we have been compelled to make, there is not the slightest reflection on the Convention at large, for we are fully satisfied that, notwithstanding the few short-comings to which every representative body is subject, it will discharge in an able and satisfactory manner the duties entrusted to it.

SELF-RELIANCE.

A lesson which we Irish took centuries to learn, and which not all of us have learned yet, is the lesson of self-reliance. True it is that at many a monster meeting we have applauded to the echo the orators who declaimed:

"Hereditary bondmen, know ye not
Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow!"

But generally speaking we contented ourselves with applauding, and there the matter ended. We have in fact been always waiting for some cat's paw to prill the nuts out of the fire. At one time Spain was to help us, at another France; at still another America. All the time we were looking outward instead of inward, forgetful that God helps those who help themselves. There are others who think that without any exertion or sacrifice on the part of Irishmen, Heaven will somehow bring about our freedom. Well, Heaven is bringing it about, but it is by making Irish hearts brave and patriotic, and by impressing on Irish minds the conviction that the only path to Irish freedom is thorny and most probably, a bloody one. Heaven has given us eyes; but if we choose to keep them shut, is Heaven responsible for our not seeing? Heaven has made us, in spite of persecution, millions strong; and if we do not use our strength, the fault is solely in ourselves that we are underlings. Now people absurdly look to Russia. We say look to one another. The men at home naturally look to us for help, but they are doing the best they can for themselves

as if we had no existence. That is the true secret of successful action. For ourselves here on the Pacific coast, we can when the time comes—if we be sufficiently in earnest—rely on ourselves alone. If we be ready to do it, we never need cross the Rocky mountains for a chance to help our Brothers, for we could strike a blow against the old pirate on the Pacific. At any rate, let us banish these expectations with which our fathers beguiled themselves about our freedom coming from Spaniards, or Frenchmen, or Americans. Irish freedom must be built up, fought for, won and guarded by Irish hands alone, or it will be such freedom as is not worth the having.

VALLEJO.

Our request for information as to the truth of the report current in some quarters that the Vallejo club of the Irish Confederation had been disbanded, and its flag given away, has been complied with in the most handsome manner. We regret we have not our friend's permission to publish the able letter in which he deals with the calumny. The club, we are happy to be informed, is not disbanded; neither is the flag given away. The club, however, is not so prosperous as it has been, which may be attributed to the fact that many of the original members have removed to other places, that some of them have lost the enthusiasm with which they started, that others are disheartened because they expected to see more life and energy exerted throughout the Union for the cause of Ireland than the Confederation has put forth, and finally all feel themselves aggrieved by the want of correspondence and attention on the part of the officials at Headquarters. Now as Vallejo has the pioneer club of California, and many of its members are tried patriots of long standing, it has more than ordinary claims to respect and encouragement, and therefore we hope to chronicle soon that this unsatisfactory state of affairs has been got rid of. It is highly creditable to the present members of the club that they have not been disheartened by disappointment, but have clung the more closely together because of its coming. No sound organization should be disbanded so long as three good men remain in it; for when the time comes, that organization would be a centre round which old friends might rally. We have reason to believe that a new period of prosperity is about to dawn on the Vallejo club—the reason being that among the present members there is a good deal of earnestness, energy, perseverance and patriotism.

KNIGHTS OF THE RED BRANCH.

We have before alluded to the fairy-like attractions and oriental richness of the decorations which make Horticultural Hall the most beautiful one on this side of the Rocky mountains. To its usual magnificence, which at first would seem incapable of admiration, the daring artists of that exclusive and high-toned organization, the KNIGHTS OF THE RED BRANCH, are giving some new and very interesting features. Round towers, a miniature Giant's causeway and other contrivances peculiarly suggestive of Irish history and Irish scenery, will not be unacceptable to the fair ladies who will by their presence honor the finest ball of the season—that of the Knights on the evening of St. Patrick's Day. No expense has been spared on the part of the Committee of Arrangements, and from various indications on the part of the ladies, we are satisfied the occasion will be unusually brilliant.

SHERIFF ADAMS.

The rumor circulated by one of our daily papers respecting this gentleman is, we are convinced, utterly unfounded. In speaking of the matter with him he declared himself, not only an Irishman proud of his country, but also an Irish nationalist who would aid in the union of creeds and classes for the establishment of Irish Independence. The idea of joining an organization antagonistic to any section of Irishmen never once entered his imagination.

PRESENTATION.—Captain Kenny, late commanding officer of the Hibernian Rifles, departed for Philadelphia yesterday morning. On the evening preceding his departure the members of the Company surprised him at his residence and presented him with a handsome gold chain and locket as a mark of their esteem for him as an officer, a Nationalist and a gentleman. The occasion was very pleasant and the festivities which followed upon the presentation were kept up until a late hour. The chain and locket are of the finest workmanship. The design of the latter consists of clasped hands enclosed in the rings, surmounted by a spear-staff carrying the flags of Ireland and America beautifully enamelled in colors, with a golden sunburst emblazoned on the green flag; behind the flags are seen stacked muskets and bayonets. Over all is the Phoenix rising from its ashes, typical of the national resurrection of Ireland. An appropriate description adorns the other side of the locket.

On Post street, the other night, Benjamin Elijah Williamson, a delapidated Down-Easter who has wealthy relatives, wanted, for a reason he had, the two sides and middle of the street to himself. The policeman objected to the monopoly, and brought him to the City Hall. In answer to the usual questions, Benjamin Elijah said he was perfectly sober, and that his name was Tim Muldoon. His name appeared, of course, in the morning dailies as decidedly Hibernian, and there was no reflection on Massachusetts.

GO TO NOLAN'S FOR YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES!

NO. 11 THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.
You can save from 50 Cents to \$2 on every pair of Boots and Shoes you buy.

Gents' Double Sole Kip Boots.....\$2 00
Gents' French Sewed Boots.....4 00
Gents' Custom-Made Sewed Boots.....6 00
Gents' Tap Sole Sewed Boots.....5 00
Gents' Congress Gaiters, \$1 50.....Tap Soles.....2 00
Gents' Custom-Made Box Toe Gaiters.....4 50
Gents' Sewed Oxford Ties.....2 00
Boys' French Sewed Boots.....2 50
Boys' Copper Toe Boots.....1 50
Boys' Oxford Lace Shoes.....1 50

LADIES WEAR.
Ladies' Scoll Vamp, Double Sole Bala.....\$2 00
Ladies' Kid Fox Double Sole Bala.....1 50
Ladies' Kid Fox Button Boots.....2 00
Ladies' Kid Fox Long Gaiters, Double Sole.....2 75
Ladies' Fine Calf Bala, High Cut.....1 75
Ladies' Goat Balmorals.....2 75
Ladies' Kid Slippers.....\$1 00.....French Kid.....1 50
Children's Calf Shoes, Footing.....1 50
Children's High Cut Scoll Tap Bala.....2 25

We also keep on hand a large assortment of Hand Sewed Boots and Sewed Box Toe Gaiters, besides a thousand other Bargains at

Nolan's Mammoth Shoe Store
No. 11 THIRD STREET, Near Market.
"Sign of the Big Boot." Jy4-tf

P. KELLY, Prize Boot Maker,
No. 335 Bush Street.

IS DETERMINED TO SELL FIRST-CLASS Boots and Shoes at lower prices than any other store in the city. Read the following list of prices:

LADIES' DEPARTMENT
French Kid Boots reduced to.....\$6 00
A full supply of White and Pink Kid and Satin Slippers always on hand. Kid Foxed Scalloped Button Boots and Kid Foxed Balmorals at the lowest prices.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.
Misses' Kid Button, Black and Bronze, reduced to \$3 50
400 pairs of Kid Foxed Balmorals.....2 00
400 pairs of Kid Foxed Balmorals, full scollap.....2 50
Strong School Shoes.....2 00
A large stock of Children's and Infant's Shoes at greatly reduced prices.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Fine Hand-Sewed Dress Boots.....\$10 00
Fine Hand-Sewed Double Sole Boots.....10 00
Fine French Calf Sewed Boots, Tap and Double Sole.....5 00
Gents' Box-toed Gaiters.....5 00
A full supply of Boys' and Youth's Boots and Oxford Ties at greatly reduced prices, at

P. KELLY'S, Prize Boot Maker,
No. 335 Bush Street. Jy4-tf

M. GUERIN, PRIZE BOOT MAKER,
Nos. 327 and 329 Bush street, between Montgomery and Kearny, San Francisco.

All the latest styles of Boots and shoes for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents made to order at the shortest notice. Also, a full assortment of Benkert's Philadelphia Boots. Jy4-tf

M. F. WALSH, FASHIONABLE Boot and Shoe Maker,
No. 811 Market street, (opposite Stockton street) San Francisco.

Orders promptly attended to. A good fit guaranteed. Repairs neatly executed. Jy4-tf

WILLIAM O'CONNELL, FASHIONABLE Boot and Shoe Maker,
815 HOWARD STREET, (Irish-American Hall) SAN FRANCISCO. Jy4-tf

STEPHEN THOMAS, PRIZE BOOT MAKER,
LADIES AND MISSES BOOTS MADE TO ORDER—Paris, London and Melbourne. No. 123 Fourth Street, San Francisco. Jy4-tf

JESSE SELLERS, THOMAS KING, SELLERS & KING.
Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 12 Third Street, Cor. Stevenson, San Francisco.

Dealers and Manufacturers of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Shoes; also, a large stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand, at lowest prices. WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD. Jy4-tf

SULLIVAN, KELLY & CO.,
Northwest Corner of Pine and Front Sts.,
Where they offer for sale
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
ETC., ETC., ON THE PACIFIC COAST,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.
101, 103 and 105 FRONT STREET,
110 PINE STREET. Jy4-tf

Now is the time for all
PERSONS TO AVAIL
Themselves of Good Sight.
The latest improved Spectacles. Weak sight strengthened, strong sight preserved, by the use of these Spectacles; superior to any now in common use. Persons may use these for any length of time without causing the slightest sore. Spectacles for \$1 and upward. As I have had 35 years practice in the business, I have good experience in fitting sight. J. O'NEILL, Optician,
407 Third Street, near Harrison. Jy4-tf

HIBERNIA BREWER

HOWARD STREET,
Between Eighth and Ninth.....SAN FRANCISCO

BEST ALE AND PORTE
MATTHEW NUNAN.....PROPRIETOR

A. MICHAELSON,
EUREKA BREWER
No. 235 First Street, between Howard and F.....San Francisco.

Philadelphia Brewery.
JOHN WIELAND.....Proprietor
Second Street, Near Folson, San Francisco. Jy4-tf

UNITED STATES HOTEL
Cor. Beale and Folson Sts., San Francisco.

CORNELIUS MALONEY.....Proprietor
(Late of the Franklin House.)
The UNITED STATES HOTEL has been thoroughly renovated and is up in superior style. Parties who have come to the States for friends, or who expect friends, will please notify C. Maloney and he will stand to them on arrival, and forward them with due care to their destination.

A Library is attached to the house for the use of the patrons; also, a free-proof safe, where money and valuables are taken charge of at the risk of the proprietor. An Omnibus, with the name of the Hotel thereon, will be at the wharf to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. Jy4-tf

CITY HOTEL
(Late NEW ST. CHARLES.)
First St., between Market and Mission, San Francisco.

Board and Lodging, per Day, - - \$1 00
Board and Lodging per Week, - - \$5 00
SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR FAMILIES.
The Rooms are furnished with Patent Spring Beds and Hair Mattresses, and are well arranged, either for families or single persons. Splendid accommodations for the traveling public. This Hotel is situated near all the Steamer Landings. Passengers and baggage conveyed to the House free of charge.

MICHAEL RAFFERTY, - - Proprietor
Jy4-tf

MANHATTAN HOUSE
705 and 707 Front St., between Pacific and Broadway, SAN FRANCISCO.

Board and Lodging, per Week, - - \$4 75
Board, per Day.
Good accommodations for Families.

N. B.—This House has just been renovated. Free Coach to the House.
JAMES CORRYN.....Proprietor
(Formerly of the Central House.) Jy4-tf

T. F. BAINES. JAS. J. CANIFFE
CELTC CLUB HOUSE.
Baines & Caniffe.....PROPRIETORS

Always on hand an excellent stock of
SUPERIOR BRANDIES, WINES, LIQUOR
AND HAVANA CIGARS.

No. 1022 MARKET STREET, between Fifth and Sixth, San Francisco. Jy4-tf

The Seal Rock House.
CAPT. HENRY FERRINO, - - Proprietor

This pleasant seaside resort is situated on the Ocean Beach, near the Cliff, and is the only place on the route where parties taking the drive can procure
The Best Liquors and Cigars, for 12 1/2 cents. Jy4-tf

MONTGOMERY'S HOTEL, 327 AND 329
Second street. Board and Lodging from \$4 to \$5 per week; six meal tickets for \$1. Conducted on temperance principles. Jy4-tf

SAN FRANCISCO
BALL and RACKET COURT
846 HOWARD STREET

Between Fourth and Fifth.....SAN FRANCISCO
Fine WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
THOMAS KELLY.....Proprietor
Jy4-tf

P. J. TANNIAN,
44 THIRD STREET,
Keeps constantly on hand the best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

Also—Superior Brands Old Bourbon Whisky, Cognac and Sazerac Brandy, Pure Old Scotch and Irish Whiskies. Also, Pure Holland Gin and various Rums. Jy4-tf

J. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.
Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
No. 515 California Street
Above Montgomery, next to the California Market Jy4-tf

CHARLES KEON,
Groceries and Provisions
Corner Howard Court and Howard Street, (opposite Irish-American Hall) San Francisco. Jy4-tf

P. T. FLYNN & SON.
Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, etc. Corner of Howard and Eighth streets, San Francisco. Jy4-tf

THE BEST
CATHOLIC BOOK STORE!
H. C. BATEMAN, No. 203 Kearny Street.

Has just received a New and Elegant Stock of
Holy Bibles and Prayer Books,

Bound in fine Velvet; Mother of Pearl and Ivory Beads, and Medals in Gold and Silver, Pearl, Garnet and Amber. Also, a first-class stock of Books, suitable for presents, by the best Authors. Jy4-tf

J. W. TUCKER & CO.
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER.—We offer the largest assortment ever in the city, and at low prices. Great care given to repairing watches. J. W. Tucker & Co., 101 and 103 Montgomery street. Jy4-tf

THE NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 9, 1873.

City Items

Not satisfied with talking of "Our Boys" as, Colonel Barnes repeated his yarn in Sacramento last Wednesday night. He is not giving all the subject to himself. There are others who think they also know a little about our boys, and among them is Mrs. A. L. Carr and Prof. H. M. Both treat the subject ably. The comedy gaining most favor appears to be that of teaching the youths to look to trades rather than to professions which are crowded, and of giving them an opportunity of working as well as studying for some hours daily.

ANOTHER DANIEL.—Justice Joachimson has appeared in the Police Court. He doesn't appreciate rigmorale or like long-winded attorneys; but dispatches ordinary cases at the rate of three drinks every two minutes.

LOVE'S TRAM.—So long and favorably known as a customer, has just received at her establishment, 513 519 Jackson street, a fresh supply of Theatrical Costumes, Ball Dresses, Military Uniforms, etc. It will be remembered that this lady gave exquisite satisfaction a year by the unique and beautifully designed outfits got up for the Daughter of Erin, the Gallowglass light, and others which attracted so much attention at St. Patrick's Day.

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather, the temperance halls were well filled Sunday evening last. The literary and musical exercises were interesting and varied. The Rev. Matthew Teetotal Society was ably addressed by Mr. Robert Farrell on the subject of "Wine and the Temperance Question."

Mrs. A. L. Carr delivered a very interesting lecture before the Dashways on our treatment of criminals. The cause of Temperance in the East also is making rapid progress.

The latest thing on Montgomery street is an surprising youth two years out of Ireland mixes brogue and twang most beautifully, and a loud jewelry of the bogus order, and for two dollars a week for having his hair cut in the middle. The other night in a fit of ruminating abstraction, he admitted that "when he young he was born in the British Islands," and persons are born young, but few in more than one. The transparent puppy can't seem to know that Kerry is in Ireland, and that God never intended Ireland to be one of the British Islands. When a fellow has so much self-respect as to be ashamed of one of the oldest countries in the world, it is almost useless to instruct him. Not to task his little brain much, we will content ourselves with telling that Ireland is an Irish Island.

In the City and County Hospital there are patients.

The Post says Wednesday's Primaries were a funeral? Is it because there were so many blue-eyed fellows round the saloons the evening?

The lively Post is responsible for the following, also, though why the "gentleman" should round Ireland rather than Connecticut, is not named:

An Irish gentleman of mechanical skill took his gas meter to repair it himself, and put it again upside down. At the end of the meter it was proved with arithmetical correctness that the company owed him eight dollars and fifty-seven cents.

A recent prayer meeting in Washington the blessings of Heaven and the help of angels solemnly invoked for the literary and improvement of Mr. Fitch and Brother Fitch. If the Angels attend to the business, there may be less excuse hereafter for yawning when reading the Call.

Robt. M. Lee was convicted on Thursday of forgery. He had been previously convicted of forgery in Illinois, but was pardoned.

It was generally supposed we had heard the last of the Arizona precious stones. Some fellow, however, is on his road here with half a sack of pebbles which he expects to find worth a million.

It would much rather praise an Irishman than condemn him if we could do so with any ease. Some Irishman, however, descend to those which cannot be too openly exposed, and strongly reprobated. What are we to do of a fifth-rate ward politician who represents to the agents of would-be office-holders that he belongs to two or three Irish societies, and command a majority of their votes, and could work for a stated sum, when in reality he is one of the Stockton Lunatic Asylum could be drawn by him a single inch out of his own way of thinking, acting and voting. The individual we have in our mind's eye makes life a living by such lying and swindling, for the number of fools is legion, and that of brasses even more. We happen to know something of Irish societies in this city, and believe and state the belief that loafers may be set to work, and candidates may not misspend their votes—that no single person in any of the Irish organizations of San Francisco can influence a dozen votes; that is, change the votes that would be one side to the other. Had we thought of saying this last week, some twentys might have been spared, and less benzine allowed.

IRISH CONFEDERATION.—We were disappointed Sunday evening, that the debate, as per bulletin, did not take place, in consequence of a misunderstanding which should have been cleared. The volunteer exercises, however,

were varied, interesting and patriotic, and made the evening one of pleasure and profit. A recitation by a promising young Irish-American was what we should expect from the orator who so distinguished himself at the Convention. Too much credit cannot be given to the Irishmen who train up their children in the way they should go. Such was our reflection while listening to the patriotic song so nicely rendered by Master Lynch.

Peter Stanley was caught by officer Dunleavy in a Pacific street saloon in the act of drugging a drunken man. This common practice should be stamped out.

James Delaney had the pleasure last Thursday of finding that besides his outside expenses, the Police Judge thought \$60 not too great a sum to pay there for being muchly drunk and acting consistently with his condition.

NOTWITHSTANDING the rush at GARLAND'S COUGH DROP and Candy Depot—228 Market Street—for all Holiday Gifts and Family Candies, he still continues to furnish his renowned Cough Drops for all suffering from Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma and Consumption.

We would call the attention of the Grand Marshal and his aids, as well as of all societies wishing to be supplied with regalia, etc., that the best and cheapest place for purchasing suitable hats and scarfs is the house of Norcross, opposite this office, No. 4 Post street, one door from Montgomery.

For Irish flags and Irish designs generally, we recommend, as before, Barron, 815 Market street.

(Written for the Nationalist.)

The Round Towers of Egypt, India and Ireland.

BY ORIGIN.

That the towers referred to were built for some purposes does not admit of a doubt in the minds of those who have carefully examined the facts respecting them. The construction, size, form, and number of opens (directed to the same points of the compass) are almost identical on the banks of the Shannon, the Nile, and the Indus. The agreement is more striking than could be reasonably expected in regions so far apart and under local circumstances so dissimilar. The period during which the round towers or stupas of India were erected is so far beyond the ken of authentic history that various dates are assigned to it; but all authorities agree in granting them a very remote origin. Mr. Glidden says of one of these ancient structures still standing at Hieropolis, that it was erected by Osartasseu, B. C. 2070. The inscription on it reads, "Pharaoh, lord of Upper and Lower Egypt, the living of men, son of the sun, Osartasseu, etc." Some of the ruins have the shape of the obelisk rather than the Irish round tower, but the same idea with many minor, though striking points of similarity, runs through them all. The most beautiful of the Egyptian towers still standing is that of Karnak, at Thebes, which is said to have been erected by Artamisia in honor of her husband-brother, B. C. 1760. If the adjoining ruins, some of which closely resemble the Irish round towers, are nearly of the same age; and if we consider the agreement in a thousand particulars of the ancient Irish with the people of the East, we must assign to the round towers which dot the valleys of our island an antiquity much higher than most people have been lately disposed to give them. Sir William Betham says of the Indian towers, that they are scattered for fifteen hundred miles along the banks of the Indus. From the difficulties of the subject and the disagreement of writers, he declines giving a dogmatic opinion as to the time of their erection.

Respecting the round towers of Ireland history is silent as to when, or by whom they were built. It is admitted, however that they approach more closely to a correspondence with the structures of Persia and India than those of any other country, and this is what we should expect from the oriental origin of the ancient Irish. Mr. Moore quotes authority in the history of Ireland to show that they were used for astronomical as well as religious purposes. The learned Dr. Petrie essayed to prove them exclusively of religious origin, in which he materially differs from Sir W. Betham who claims that they are more ancient than Christianity itself.

Now, as history tells us the date at which every important Christian church was built, with the name of its founder, etc., and as history is silent respecting the building of these towers, I am more inclined to concede with Sir William than with Dr. Petrie. The discrepancy between the various writers on this difficult subject, probably arises from the fact that the early Christian missionaries, instead of destroying everything Druidic, assimilated, modified, and transformed many of their practices, institutions, and even temples. The great feast of the Bel-tine for instance, celebrated the first of May by the fire-worshippers, was changed to June 23d, in honor of St. John. The enchantments practiced at certain wells were forbidden; those wells were put under the protection of the Church, prayers and pilgrimages were offered thereat, and, in consequence, they became the famous Holy Wells of Ireland. So of many other things. So, too, with the round towers, which I maintain were ancient when Patrick preached the faith at Tara. The Christian bishops in many places built their cathedrals near or adjoining those towers, using them as belfries, after having previously disclaimed the stone the sign of the cross to indicate that thenceforth they were dedicated to the service of Christianity. This misled Dr. Petrie and some others, but the weight of evidence is on the side of this Pagan origin. They were evidently intended to minister in some way to the religious and other peculiar rites which the Irish had brought with them from the East. Similarity of religion, similarity of origin, similarity of construction in the towers themselves, prove their pre-Christian origin fully.

There will probably be a miniature tower in the procession on the 17th of March, and I would like people to understand that it does not represent a thing of yesterday. More on this point soon.

Three hundred and fifty acres near Gilroy are to be laid down with tobacco.

Young swell—"I say boy, what do you do with your clothes when you're worn them out?" Ragged boy—"Wear 'em 'ome ag'in."

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THE NATIONALIST.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEBRUARY 9, 1873.

(Continued from our First Page.)

Christian, and the enlightener of the world.

To this testimony from an American source, the *Irish World* adds: The civilization of the Saxon is incomparable, and London is the centre thereof. Christmas and the two succeeding days were prolific of illustrations of its "blessings." On Christmas morning a woman was murdered in the great city, and the English papers represent the circumstances of the crime as two loathsome for publication, and we are to infer that some new idea in civilization was illustrated in the commission of the deed. Next night a woman was thrown from a window to the street by one of Mr. Froude's countrymen while another stood by and by British inactivity sanctioned the deed. The woman died of course. Once more, on the next night, "gentle influences" were at work, and a young man of twenty smashed in the skull of his sweetheart with a poker, went home, cut his own throat, and departed.

What comes of mixing Church and State together, and what also comes of making laws solely for the rich, may be gathered from the fact that in Luttreth, England, two days before Christmas, three clergymen, sitting as magistrates, sent a woman seventy-five years old to prison seven days for the crime of having "broken a stick from a hedge, thereby inflicting damages to the amount of one penny."

A meeting was recently held in London by the Irish residents to take action on the case of Daniel Reddin, the ex-prisoner, who was tortured almost to death at Milbank and Chatham Jails. It was resolved to appeal to the public for such subscriptions, and it was further determined that a full statement of the tortures alleged to have been inflicted on Mr. Reddin should be printed in every European language and circulated everywhere.

A little money would not be misspent in tearing asunder the veil of hypocrisy with which England has so long succeeded in blindfolding the world.

The London press is still engaged in wasting dirty water on a drowned rat, Froude.

It is stated that such was the severe weather lately experienced in Great Britain that one hundred persons have been frozen to death.

Welsh colliery owners having threatened to employ Chinese in place of the men out on strike, have received letters threatening them with a fine of £1000. The price of coal in London is now fifty-three shillings per ton; many factories have stopped on that account, the weather has been unusually severe, and the suffering among the poor extreme.

One of the Bowles, late Bankers in London, has been tried for fraud, and like other millionaires, acquitted.

The London Times in a review of Froude's new book condemns it; and among other things asserts not one Englishman in a hundred will endorse its cardinal principles. And yet England all the while retains in practice the mode of governing which Froude so much admires.

Who would have thought a man thirst for Irish blood, and inspired by the devil, once took deacon's orders and wrote the lives of saints? Walford's "Men of the Time" gives this account of him: "James Anthony Froude, youngest son of the late Venerable R. H. Froude, Archdeacon at Totnes, was born at Dartington, Devonshire, April 23d, 1818, and was educated at Westminster and Oriel College, Oxford where he graduated in classical honors, and obtained the Chancellor's prize for the English essay, in 1842 (subject, "Political Economy"). He was elected Fellow of Exeter College the following year. For some time he was connected with the High Church party, under Rev. J. H. Newman, and wrote 'The Lives of English Saints,' and took deacon's orders in 1844. In 1847 and 1848 he published two books, 'The Shadows of the Clouds,' and 'The Nemesis of Faith,' both of which were severely condemned by the University authorities. When Mr. Newman joined the Church of Rome, Mr. Froude adopted Free-thinking opinions, gave up his fellowship, left the University, and proposed to emigrate, but subsequently, however, determined to remain in England. He has since returned into communion with the Church, in which he regards himself as a layman, having resigned his order as a deacon, beyond which he never proceeded."

The Catholic peers in Great Britain and Ireland number thirty-three, of whom twenty-four are members of the House of Lords. There are also forty-eight Catholic baronets. Those eighty-one gentlemen are intensely loyal and want Ireland bound sempiternally to England, by golden links of course.

Foreign.

A terrible earthquake reaching from the Mediterranean to the Bay of Bengal, occurred on Tuesday last, and caused dreadful destruction of life and property in many intervening places. The following telegrams have arrived:

CALCUTTA, February 4th.—An earthquake occurred at the city of Lepree, in the Territory of Sorude. Over five hundred lives were lost by the disaster, which overtook the city so suddenly that no escape was possible. A great part of the city is in ruins. The shock extended over a large tract of country and was felt at towns several miles distant. The inhabitants of Lepree, after the first shock was over, seized their moveable goods and fled to the plains. Houses tottered and fell, killing men and animals.

ATHENS, February 4th.—A terrible earthquake occurred in the Island of Samos, causing much destruction of life and property.

War is imminent between Japan and the Corea.

A Lahore newspaper says that Sidar Abdul Rahman, under Russian instigation, captured Fort Hissar, a dependency of Cabul, and sent the Governor a prisoner to the Russians. Hissar is a good starting point for the Russians in any movement they may contemplate against Afghan Turkestan.

The same authority states that Sidar Mohammed Isa Khan has made a successful attack on Sherabat, in Cabul. The Governor of the city was likewise captured and delivered to the Russians.

This is how English telegraphers pull the wool over the eyes of Americans.—

LONDON, Feb. 6.—"Negotiations have been opened at Zanzibar for the suppression of slavery in Africa." What a wonder it is they don't do something to suppress slavery in Ireland? "Her Majesty's speech to-day declared the existence of cordial relations with Russia." Just as in 1854, when the same falsehood was pu-

into her royal mouth, though both sides were preparing hotly for the war that followed. "Parliament is asked to pay the Geneva awards." It would be well if Parliament should refuse to do so; for the few millions paid, the arms of the United States have no longer the same sweep over ocean. "An Irish education bill is to be introduced." What it may amount to will never be worth a title of the political education, which would teach our people to organize, unite and be self-reliant. The education necessary to create happy homes and free homesteads is what the Irish want, and that is precisely what the London Parliament will never willingly give them.

The destructive earthquake on the island of Samos continued four days. Where was June? A British sloop of war has seized three more vessels engaged in kidnapping Polyynesians and selling them into slavery. A respectable business for British mariners to engage in, and like horse-stealing, very profitable till it comes to a finish.

Europe.

In the Rhenish provinces and other parts of the German Empire, Republican clubs are formed and making progress. Some are even so sanguine as to hope for the establishment of one or more German Republics on the death of Emperor William.

In several of the German Universities Irish is thoroughly studied. It is found to be the key with which many philological locks are opened, and it is prized accordingly. The most profuse scholars in Europe hold that an intimate knowledge of Ireland's ancient tongue is essentially necessary to the adequate study of languages. And yet there can be found persons claiming to be Irishmen who despise it.

Notwithstanding Madrid reports and some reverses, the Carlists are growing every day more formidable in Spain.

Germany is to give forty-five million thalers for improvement of fortifications.

California Items.

Failure in Sacramento has not dispirited the gentle Laura Fair. She lectured in Stockton on Tuesday night, but though there are insane persons there, few were found insane enough to patronize the lady who knows all about the "Wolves in the Fold."

California lawyers mustn't do things *infra dig*. So thinks a Santa Rosa Judge who has publicly reprimanded a couple of them for playing poker in open court. He should have prohibited tobacco-chewing and profane swearing also.

There is considerable demand all over the State for sheep ranches and small farms.

Capt. Jack has been blazing at our boys with an ancient howitzer, which he got hold of, Lord knows how. It does little harm, but then it makes much encouraging noise, which is a great consideration to the Modocs. These few warriors are not wiped out easily, and therefore they begin to command respect. The paucity of settlers and the rapacity of contractors, can be perceived more clearly now than before. The most ingenious contrivance for exterminating the poor wretches, is that of a very brave white who offers, in the columns of the *Yreka Journal*, to clean out the lot if he gets a hundred men provided with perambulating redoubts. Two pieces of sheet iron in parallel planes, with cotton between, and to be bolted together and perforated for rifle barrels. Six men go to carry each piece, and according to circumstances, a barricade or fort is erected. It might succeed in this case; it would be sure to in another—that of sheltering cowards.

The Sugar Beet Company of Sacramento has planted 400 acres near Davisville with sugar beets.

The Post isn't sure whether it's the days of '49, or the days of Solomon that accord with the hull of a ship encountered in digging a well the other day in Sacramento.

The wheat-growers of California raised last season for export a value stated at the Custom House at about \$19,000,000. They paid freight to San Francisco \$2,000,000; paid for bags, \$2,500,000, and for commission and other charges, \$1,500,000, leaving them net \$13,000,000. The late opportune rains have given rise to predictions of immense crops the coming season, and of greater prosperity among the ranchers.

The county-seat of Alameda is moved to Oakland.

A vigilance committee has been found necessary in Shingle Springs. Everybody, therefore, is on the best behavior he can assume.

The dailies of Friday say that the United States troops are to protect settlers and leave the Modocs unmolested till an investigation into their grievances can take place. So much for pluck.

Ancient Ireland.

This is the fashion in which ORION began to go after Froude's scalp. His epitome of the Celto-Roman struggle of five centuries will amply repay perusal.

ED. NATIONALIST.—To the American reader, unacquainted with Ireland's ancient history, the recital of the wrongs which that country endured at the hands of a cruel and unrelenting foe, might appear void of interest, were we to leave out of consideration the fact, that a historian of wide though doubtful reputation lately took the trouble to cross the ocean, and fling the gauntlet down as the defender of the atrocities of ages. I propose, therefore, to take that gauntlet up, and, inasmuch as I have right on my side, prove that the armor of Froude may be pierced.

I expect to be able to show, first, that the English invasion of Ireland was an act of the grossest ingratitude toward a people who had befriended England, when England was powerless to defend herself.

When the Roman legions had subdued the Britons, the Celts of Ireland and Scotland, without waiting for the enemy at their own doors, opposed the advance of the invaders, contested the ground inch by inch, continually obstructed their operations, made onslaughts on their strongholds, withstood them in front, and hung on their flanks and rear, so as to make their dreams of Ireland's conquest a frightful nightmare, drove them back as they had advanced, inch by inch, finally expelling them from the island—now called Great Britain, followed them across the Channel, drove them from Armorica and on across the banks of the Loire where Nial the Great (or Nial of the Nine Hostages) expired, and followed them to the foot of the Alps where Dathy the Brave, in his pursuit of glory—for glory it always is, to vanquish the invader—fell like a true Irish King at the head of his troops; and the proof that those troops were not vanquished is proven by the fact that they bore the remains of their daring chief from the place where he fell, struck by the lightning of Heaven, to Religinare, in the ancient Kingdom (it was no province then) of Connaught.

ORION.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

It is well to look backward occasionally, as well as forward, and it may be interesting to many to know what were the constituent elements of the Irish procession in San Francisco ten years ago. Hence, we reproduce the programme and order of march for St. Patrick's Day 1863:

ADVANCE:

M. J. Burke, Chief of Police. Mounted police.

SECOND IRISH REGIMENT:

Thos. N. Canavan, Col. Commanding, M. C. Smith, Lieut. Col., Thomas Callan, Adjutant.

BAND.

Drum Corps.

COMPANY A, MONTGOMERY'S: Capt. J. T. Hyde.

COMPANY B, MCMANON'S: Lieut. Commanding, James Magrath.

COMPANY C, SHIELDS'S GUARD: Capt. R. F. Ryan.

COMPANY D, WOLFE TONE'S: Capt. Arch. Wasson.

COMPANY E, MURPHY'S: Capt. Michael Cody.

COMPANY F, PETALUMA, EMMETT'S: Capt. R. F. Bayliss.

COMPANY G, SANFIELD'S: Lieut. Commanding, Ryan.

COMPANY H, EMMETT TILFE GUARD: Capt. Michael Coonan.

Charles F. Smyth, Quartermaster. Dr. J. M. Sharkey, Surgeon. William Barton, Sergeant Major.

His Excellency, Leland Stanford, Governor of the State, and Commander-in-Chief, with Adjutant General Kibbe and Staff.

Major General Lucius H. Allen and Staff.

Brigadier John S. Ellis and Staff.

Barouches with Thos. Mulcahy, Esq., President of the Convention, Hon. Frank Tilford, Orator of the Day, His Honor, Mayor Teschmacher, The Rev. Clergy.

BAND.

SONS OF THE EMERALD ISLE: Daniel Sheehan, President.

FENIAN BROTHERHOOD: William O'Connell, President.

ST. JOSEPH'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY: Mathew McClosky, President.

IRISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY: James Pratt, President.

BAND.

LABORERS PROTECTIVE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY: Daniel Crowley, President.

Citizens on foot.

ORDER OF EXERCISES AT THE THEATRE:

Music by the Band. Anthem. Oration by Hon. Frank Tilford. Music. Address by President of Irish Directory, Robt. J. Tobin, Esq.

It will be noticed that several gentlemen who now stand aloof from our cause made themselves at that time prominent in it. They have the reasonable excuse that, in consequence of personal differences and petty jealousies, the Fenian Brotherhood from which so much was then expected has been shivered into fragments, and that there is now no clear prospect before us. We must prove ourselves once more in earnest, and by well-directed energetic action remove the obstructions which now choke the path to freedom. When we do so, we shall have old friends back, and new ones coming.

MISSING FRIENDS

Advertisements under this head are inserted four times for One Dollar; Payable in advance.

Information wanted of James Doolin, who left San Francisco in 1867. When last heard from he was in Montana Territory. Please address his brother, Thomas Doolin, 111 Jessie street, (near New Montgomery), San Francisco.

Information wanted of Michael Cooney, a native of Killybegs, county Donegal, Ireland. Address Mrs. Catherine Campbell, East Abington, Mass.

Information wanted of Thomas Brophy, late of Lansing county, Iowa. Address, Joseph Brophy, Harper's Ferry, Alleghany county, Iowa.

Information wanted of Patrick Hallahan, or any of his relatives. Please write to his sister, Mrs. Catherine Mahoney, St. Catherine, Canada West.

William Gifford, 214 Summer street, Boston, wishes to hear of his daughter, who came to California six years ago.

Information wanted of Thomas J. Pitt, a native of Wexford, by his brother, Richard. Address NATIONALIST, San Francisco. Eastern papers please copy.

Information wanted of John Scott, a native of Lancaster, England. Address John Butterworth, Meadowcroft Block, Watson street, Lowell, Mass.

Peter Sloden, William Maden and Michael Maden, Zinevick, Canada East. Information wanted by their sister Mrs. Mary Ann Howe, West Ladonau, N. H.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of William, Thomas and Michael O'Donoghue, late of Kildare, about 1845. Address Cornelius Mulligan, Uxbridge, Mass.

Information wanted of Denis Cleary, native of Manchester, Jersey street. Address James Duckett, 61 Columbia street, Fall River, Mass.

Information wanted of John Scott, a native of Lancaster, England. Address John Butterworth, Meadowcroft Block, Watson street, Lowell, Mass.

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E. McDonough, TAILOR.

(Late of New York, Charleston, South Carolina, and Melbourne, Australia.)

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED.

No. 925 Market Street, (opposite Mason.) j74-11

Mrs. Dillon & Mrs. Kenealy, FASHIONABLE MILLINERS.

No. 30 Third Street, between Mission and Market Sts., SAN FRANCISCO.

Mourning Goods constantly kept on hand. Hats and Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Country Orders promptly attended to. j74-11

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, K Street Sacramento.

MARTIN & EISENMENGER, Proprietors. Board per Week \$4.00. Board and Lodging per week, from 5.00 to 6.00. Meals, Lodging, from 25 to 30. The Cars pass the Hotel every fifteen minutes to all parts of the city. j74-11

TIMOTHY DAY, DEALER IN—

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. SAN RAFAEL, MARIN COUNTY. j74-11

Marin Hotel.

G. ANGELOTTI, Proprietor. FOURTH STREET, SAN RAFAEL.

Parties visiting this locality will find this House supplied with the most superior accommodations. j74-11

Miss E. J. SULLIVAN begs to inform her friends and the public, that she is prepared to receive pupils at No. 974, Folson street. She will give lessons in all the English branches, also in letter writing. Terms low. Hours, from one until three o'clock in the afternoon, and from seven until nine o'clock in the evening. j74-11

P. A. McDonald, DELIVERER—

Coke at Gas House Prices. Orders left at 232 Fourth Street, (between Clementina and Tehama) will receive prompt attention. j74-11

B. C. DUFFY, Cigar Manufacturer.

No. 950 Market Street, corner of Powell, San Francisco.

Cigars, Tobacco, Snuffs, and a general variety of Smokers' Articles constantly on hand. j74-11

WOMEN'S Co-Operative PRINTING UNION.

No. 424 Montgomery Street.

Mrs. L. G. RICHMOND, Superintendent.

(INCORPORATED JUNE 18, 1869.)

Book, Card and Job Printing

NEATLY AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED, AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Office adjoining the "Pioneer," but not connected with that establishment. j74-11

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Cards and Bill-heads printed in the neatest style. No. 320 Clay street, below Battery, San Francisco. d64-11

C. J. COLLINS, HATTER.

No. 321 MONTGOMERY STREET, NEAR California Street, under the I. O. O. F. Hall.

Masonic, Army and Navy Goods a Specialty. j74-11

Jas. G. Steele & Co. Apothecaries and Chemists, 521 Montgomery St.

Dr. A. R. Walker, DENTIST.

Teeth extracted for 50 cents, children 25 cents.

No. 776 Mission street, corner of Fourth, San Francisco. j74-11

DR. S. H. ROBERTS, Dentist.

No. 142 1/2 Fourth Street near Howard, San Francisco.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. j74-11

ASTROLOGER.

DR. JOHN ROLL, the most wonderful Fortune Teller in the world, can be found at No. 285 Pacific Street, between Stockton and Powell. He uses all kind of witchcraft, cures all diseases and spells, causes love, returns anything that is stolen, or run away, and cures drunkards from drinking. He will give love and luck to all who want it. Don't forget to call and see him. j74-11

WHAT IS ALCOHOL?—A preparation of Cod Liver-Oil, without any disagreeable taste; the most efficacious remedy for all pulmonary complaints. Prepared and sold by James G. Steele & Co., No. 321 Montgomery street.

Dr. J. L. Downing, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

No. 1309 Pacific street, between Hyde and Larkin Sts., SAN FRANCISCO. j74-11

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID
QUICK CURES
MODERATE CHARGES
DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S
PRIVATE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 519 Sacramento Street, corner of Leidesdorff (a few doors below the West Cheer House.) Entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the Afflicted and scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrete, and all sexual disorders.

TO THE AFFLICTED. DR. W. K. DOHERTY RETURNS HIS SINCERE thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and for the opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the CHRONIC DISEASES of the LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH AND CIRCULATORY SYSTEM, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis, in all its forms and stages; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Nocturnal and Sexual Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, etc., etc.; and he hopes his long experience and successful practice will continue to furnish a share of public patronage. By the practice of his years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies to diseases of all kinds. He cures without mercury, and treats his patients in a correct and reliable way, and has references of unquestionable value from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment implicit secrecy.

DR. DOHERTY would call attention to the false certificates, from two of his patients, who having recovered their health, desire to make known the medical agent. It will be seen their statements are authentic and by a Notary public. The welfare of society imperiously demands their publicity, and they are given more to warn the unwary to sound the praises of a Physician, of whom hundreds of like cases can be cited, during a practice of more than twenty years.

A CASE OF GLEET AND STRICTURE.

DR. DOHERTY.—Dear Sir: I feel my health so restored, that, in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment, for you were small for the work performed. I arrived in this city from the East about one year and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, which had been treated by a number of physicians, and believing that those doctors who gave such assurances of success were necessarily the best, I put myself in their charge, and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth doctor I employed, and the only one that has ever done me service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years. In conclusion, I would say to the many unfortunate who require medical advice, if you have any doubts as to you should employ, ask DR. DOHERTY, of my life and call and see me. (I keep a store in this city.) I would also add that in the early stages of my disease I used a large amount of the preparations advertised in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, Gleet, etc., but derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours, L. H. San Francisco, June 16th, 1864.